

The Kuwaiti government resigns

KUWAIT, Jan. 23 (AP). — The Kuwaiti government resigned in a purely procedural move Sunday to allow the formation of a new cabinet following the recent death of Emir Sheikh Sabah Al Salem Al Sabah. An official announcement said the new Emir, Sheikh Jaber Al Jaber Al Sabah, accepted the cabinet's resignation on Acting Prime Minister Jaber Al Ali Al Sabah, who is deputy premier and information minister in the old government. The resignation was viewed here as without major political significance. The Kuwait daily Al Watan said that Jaber Al Ali will be asked to head the new government, and that most of the outgoing ministers will be reappointed, probably within the next 8 hours.

JORDAN TIMES

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Hardliners to hold summit soon

DAMASCUS, Jan. 23 (R). — Arab hardliners opposed to the Egyptian peace initiative will meet at summit level in Algiers before the end of the month, official sources said here today. President Houari Boumedienne of Algeria has been shuttling round the Middle East this month trying to line up the radicals against Egypt, apparently with some success. An Iraqi embassy spokesman in London tonight said that his government would be ready to send a senior representative to Algiers to meet the Syrians bilaterally or the radical Arab states multilaterally. He reported a significant Iraqi concession, a dropping of the requirement that Syria renounce its acceptance of Security Council Resolution 242.

Prince Hassan says U.S. visit is part of intense political momentum in Mideast

By Rami G. Khouri Special to the Jordan Times

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23. — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan started talks morning on the first full day of his five-day official working visit, during which is scheduled to discuss a mixture of political, economic and technical development subjects with senior figures from the American government, the private sector and several international organizations.

Prince Hassan told the Jordanian press in an interview here yesterday before starting his talks that his visit is "part of the intense momentum in political developments emanating from the Sadat initiative, but the momentum that interests me basically is the momentum to date as these are aimed in the international arena on the need for a full withdrawal and the right of the Palestinian people to self-determination. We want to get into some detail on the political and planning level, and hear more from the various groups and organizations here are interested in the subject of things behind the scenes in the newspapers."

Specifically, the Crown Prince said that the focal point of discussions here, with both public and private sector groups, will be to look forward to time when planners can anticipate peace in the Middle East and to review some of the specific requirements of the peace and what Jordan's future can be within that context.

Prince Hassan said: "We want to hear how the people view the future of the Middle East region in the context of peace and the path leading to peace as it relates to different peoples of the area. We will discuss some of the social and economic conditions that sometimes aggravate the disparities between the have and the have-nots, generally between the developed nations and the underdeveloped states and between the basic elements of prosperity in the Middle East, those elements being oil, technology and industrial wealth on one hand, and the role of human beings in all Middle Eastern countries on the other."

Prince Hassan added that the main theme of his talks will be to look into the future of the Middle East in a planned in terms of regional complementarity between the different resources of the countries of the area, often hear the phrase that will bring prosperity to the Middle East. Well, we want

Assad to run for new term of office

DAMASCUS, Jan. 23 (Agency). — The Syrian parliament unanimously endorsed the candidacy of President Hafez Assad today for a new seven-year term.

The public referendum to re-elect Assad's renewed mandate set for Feb. 8, Damascus is reported.

The re-election appeared on the agenda of a nominal letter submitted by the ruling Baath Socialist Party.

Assad's present term expires on March 12. He was elected in Nov. 1970, and was formally elected president on March 12, 1971.

Minister Abdul Rahman Badran, addressing the parliament, said the nomination of Assad was "a reflection of confidence in the wise policy adopted by Syria in its leadership."

He said the policy of seeking recovery of Israeli-occupied territories, ending aggression and returning to Palestinian rights, which Assad also praised, is the only path to peace.

King Hussein sets forth conditions for joining peace talks

NEW YORK, Jan. 23 (Agency). — His Majesty King Hussein said he will join the Middle East peace negotiations if Israel and Egypt agree on a set of conditions governing a final solution. Time magazine reported yesterday.

"If we could see light at the end of the tunnel, we would not hesitate one second to negotiate," the King said in an interview in the current issue of the weekly magazine. "But we need a set of principles to provide that light."

These principles, he said, should include Israeli withdrawal from occupied territories with mutual recognition, Arab sovereignty over East Jerusalem, the right of return for Palestinian refugees and the placing of the West Bank and the Golan Strip under international auspices until the inhabitants could exercise self-determination.

King Hussein said however he was "not optimistic at all" that the current peace negotiations will be successful.

While King Hussein praised Egyptian President Sadat's initiative in going to Jerusalem last November, he was critical of Israel's tendency to negotiate in military terms only.

"Security cannot be guaranteed unless there is peace between partners giving both dignity, something lasting," the King said.

"Removal of barriers, fruitful cooperation, these are the things that provide security, not some military installations which can be removed or might become obsolete."

King Hussein expressed doubt that President Sadat's initiative will be met by a similar response from Israel.

"If these talks fail, we are then at the end of the road," he said. "We will be heading for disaster in terms of this area and the whole world."

Artillery battles rage as Lebanese rightists confer

BEIRUT, Jan. 23 (R). — Four people have been killed and at least 13 wounded in a flare-up of fighting in South Lebanon, according to reports reaching here today.

Travellers from the volatile border region said eight people were wounded in heavy artillery duels between Palestinian-leftist forces and Israeli-backed rightists during the night.

The shelling died down later today but sniping with heavy machineguns was continuing, they said.

The rightwing Phalangist Radio said four Palestinian guerrillas had been killed. The Palestine news agency Wafa gave no casualty figures, but said ambulances were seen bringing wounded people out of the rightist-held town of Marjayoun where large fires were reported.

Official Palestinian sources denied an allegation by the rightwing National Liberal Party last week that the Palestinians were preparing to escalate fighting throughout the south with 10 days, and in turn accused rightist militias of starting the new outbreak.

"We believe the isolationists (rightists) have stepped up the fighting at the insistence of Israel and that it is linked to the latest Middle East developments rather than the internal Lebanese situation," the sources said.

South Lebanese residents told Israelis at the northern border town of Metullah that five people had been injured by artillery fire in Marjayoun earlier yesterday.

The latest fighting was confined to the eastern sector of the southern front, a complicated patchwork of rival hilltop strongpoints near the Israeli border and just south of the Arqoub region controlled by Palestinian forces.

United Nations truce observers have said Israeli troops still occupied at least six fortified positions in south Lebanon, but there were no reports of them taking part in the latest clashes.

The flare-up followed reports by diplomatic sources here of widespread concern among Arab leaders that the breakdown in peace talks between Egypt and Israel might lead to renewed hostilities in the Middle East.

They said the Arabs regarded South Lebanon, which borders the Israeli-occupied Golan Heights, as the main flash-point for any future Arab-Israeli clashes.

The southern battle zone has been comparatively quiet since Israel declared a ceasefire on Sept. 26.

The diplomatic sources said the balance of forces in the region, largely deserted by civilians, is heavily tilted towards the Palestinians and their Lebanese leftist allies.

The sources said these joint forces have between 5,000 and 10,000 men in the area against no more than 1,000 rightists -- but that the latter receive strong logistic support from Israel.

Israeli leaders have pledged to defend what they regard as a threatened minority Christian community in South Lebanon.

Lebanese Front meets

The rightwing Lebanese Front made up of the main rightist parties, said last night that the Palestinian presence in Lebanon was an obstacle to national reconciliation which should be ironed out.

But it added in a statement after a two-day closed meeting at Zghorta, in northern Lebanon, that it was open to all sincere contacts.

The Front did not disclose the nature of its proposed solution to the problem of the estimated 400,000 Palestinians living in Lebanon. But some rightist leaders had earlier proposed that they should be distributed among the Arab states.

The front also re-affirmed faith in the resolutions adopted by a similar conference last year, notably one calling for "pluralism -- or the diversity of communities in Lebanon."

Some participants in the conference were known to favor political decentralization and others to support administrative decentralization.

Some rightists fear the Palestinians may be given large chunks of South Lebanon as an alternative homeland to the Israeli-occupied West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

The rightist conference, described as a "conclave," called for a similar Moslem-Christian meeting "far from publicity lights."

The statement said the meeting had completed the formulation of its charter and decided to set up a "national council" to help it in its work.

The meeting was attended by Mr. Pierre Gemayel, leader of the Phalangist Party, former President Camille Chamoun, leader of the National Liberal Party and of the front, former President Suleiman Frangieh and Father Shafiq Qassab, head of the Maronite monastic order.

Begin asks Sadat to muzzle Cairo press if talks are to resume

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, Jan. 23 (R). — Prime Minister Menachem Begin said tonight Israel could not join peace talks in Cairo unless the Egyptian press stopped using "notorious anti-semitic expressions." But, in a speech to the Knesset, Mr. Begin said Israel was still interested in negotiations.

He hoped the Egyptian government would muzzle its press so as to create "an atmosphere in which calm negotiations can be pursued."

The Israeli leader was giving an account of the state of the peace process following last week's rupture of political talks in Jerusalem between Israel, Egypt and the United States at foreign minister level.

Israel decided yesterday to remain aloof for the time being from defence ministers' talks in Cairo but made clear it would think again if the present acrimonious atmosphere improved.

The decision was taken unanimously by the cabinet last night.

Gen. Abraham Tamir, head of the Israeli planning department at the armed forces command, is to stay in Cairo despite the Israeli government decision, a spokesman for the Israeli delegation said in the Egyptian capital last night.

Replying to President Anwar Sadat's speech to the Egyptian parliament on Saturday night, Mr. Begin said Israel could not accept his demand for total Israeli withdrawal from occupied Arab lands. He again insisted that Jewish settlements would have to stay in Sinai after a peace agreement.

After he finished his address, Mr. Begin won an overwhelming vote of confidence from the Knesset for his handling of recent developments. The house voted 59-9 to support the government's policy.

Mr. Begin quoted a passage from the Egyptian newspaper Al Akhbar saying "...this (Israeli) meeting was not with a representative of the state of Israel but with Shylock, the arms merchant in the well-known story by Shakespeare concerning the usurer who wanted a pound of flesh from his debtor."

Mr. Begin told the Knesset: "As you can see these are not only notorious anti-Semitic expressions but a repetition of what we used to read in Der Sturmer (the German Nazi newspaper). In such an atmosphere of hatred and incitement to hatred, it would be useless and humiliating for our delegations to go to Cairo to participate in the talks of the military committee."

Mr. Begin went on: "We hope that in the coming days the Egyptian government will prevent the repetition of such outrageous statements for which the Egyptian government is responsible under the prevailing conditions of that country."

"I have to add a warning that if they are repeated and if this kind of obnoxious language continues we shall not be in a position to send representatives and spokesmen of the state of Israel to a place in which their people, their country and their government are so vilified."

"We want an atmosphere in which calm negotiations can be pursued. Israel continues to be interested in such negotiations. We hope that in the coming days such an atmosphere will be created in the Egyptian capital."

Mr. Begin said he had told Mr. Sadat, even before the Egyptian leader came to Jerusalem in November, that Israel could not agree to total withdrawal from all land occupied in the 1967 war.

The Israeli leader said Mr. Sadat had agreed in Jerusalem to demilitarize the Sinai desert east of the Giddi and Mitla passes -- but had subsequently changed his mind.

Mr. Begin told the Knesset that Israel must be demilitarized. He called on President Sadat to order his military staff to accept this.

At Ismailia, Mr. Begin went on, President Sadat had made no strong objections to the Jewish settlements in Sinai. Mr. Begin reiterated that the settlements could not be abandoned.

He told the Knesset: "If ... President Sadat insists on his totally unacceptable ultimatum, it will inescapably be our understanding that he does not want peace with Israel but peace without Israel."

Mr. Begin said he had apologized for remarks he made at a Jerusalem banquet last Tuesday night -- remarks which upset Egyptian Foreign Minister Ibrahim Kamel.

At the banquet Mr. Begin called Mr. Kamel a young man, abruptly dismissed his demand for the return of East Jerusalem to the Arabs, and linked the demand for Palestinian self-determination to policies pursued by the Nazis.

Israeli security had also bugged all rooms of the Egyptian delegation at the Jerusalem talks, the weekly magazine October said in Cairo.

During the debate that followed Mr. Begin's address, opposition leader Shimon Peres said his Labour Party supported the government's decision to postpone the return of the Israeli delegation to the Cairo military talks.

"Labour will support every effort to achieve a Middle East peace -- despite the ugly insults to our prime minister and people, as well as the irrational Egyptian walk-out from the political meeting last week," Mr. Peres said.

Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan said there was little chance that Egypt would agree to Israeli sovereignty even over the small area occupied by the Israeli settlements in northern Sinai.

Mr. Dayan stated that Israel wanted the United Nations to govern the settlements area for an indefinite period with Israeli soldiers guarding it.

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U.S. officials said the Israeli cabinet would reconsider its stand on the military talks to-morrow.

Mr. Vance, who returned here last night, reports tonight to President Carter on his talks.

The State Department spokesman said he was not sure Mr. Sadat have given a "shopping list" to Mr. Vance. He said the Egyptian leader's request encompassed his defence needs with regard to the whole region, not just the Arab-Israeli conflict.

U.S. hints Cairo talks will resume

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23 (R). — The United States States said today it hopes the Israeli-Egyptian peace talks will resume and urged both countries to halt the acrimonious public exchanges.

The State Department spokesman quoted Secretary of State Cyrus Vance as saying it would be useful "if the level of rhetoric were lowered considerably."

The place for the negotiations was in the conference room and not in public, spokesman Hodding Carter said.

He said Israeli-Egyptian talks could be renewed shortly both on the political questions in the way of a peace settlement and the military aspects of Israeli withdrawal from the Sinai desert.

Spokesman Carter said Mr. Vance hopes "in the immediate future that discussions in one form or another which are being undertaken by the political committee on item one of the agenda can be resumed. The form the resumption can take or how it might go forward is to be determined."

A high State Department official said yesterday that he expected the talks to resume in seven to 10 days.

The spokesman hinted that the United States would mediate between the two countries for the time being on item one, which was to draft a declaration of principles for a comprehensive peace settlement.

He said Assistant Secretary of State Alfred Atherton, who is still in Jerusalem, would have primary responsibility for resuming them.

"You have undoubtedly noted that they (the Israelis) have kept their military representatives in Cairo, (Israeli Defence Minister Ezer) Weizman, who is chief delegate to the conference for Israel is coming to the United States on Thursday."

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A time for consensus

The fate of the Middle East hangs in the balance as negotiations between Egypt and Israel stand at an undeniable impasse. A softer line and a more serious approach to peace on the part of Israel are mandatory. To achieve this President Anwar Sadat's position has to be substantially bolstered, and the only way that can be done is for Mr. Sadat to demonstrate convincingly to Israel that he speaks in the name of all the Arabs and not Egypt alone.

Faced with a significant Arab consensus behind the demands for which President Sadat is acting as a spokesman, even if there is no consensus behind all his actions, the Israelis are more likely to realise that it is fruitless to deflect the Egyptian president from the aims he is pursuing with such single-minded determination.

As it stands, the Israelis are trying to sell President Sadat what is in essence a separate Egyptian-Israeli peace agreement with token concessions to the other Arabs -- notably the Palestinians -- thrown in as a stop to the Egyptian leader's insistence on a comprehensive settlement.

Mr. Menachem Begin is not acting as though he believes Mr. Sadat is really concerned with a meaningful solution for the West Bank question. The Israeli premier must be disabused of this notion. He is trying to help Mr. Sadat save face, not offering him a form of settlement he can seriously present to the other Arabs for approval. He is obviously hoping Mr. Sadat will accept what the Palestinians, Jordanians and Syrians would not countenance.

There can no longer be any reasonable doubt that President Sadat is faithfully adhering to a pan-Arab line. His terms are nothing for any Arab country to be ashamed of. Yet the hard decisions he has asked for from Israel are not forthcoming. And they will not be forthcoming so long as Mr. Sadat stands alone.

With the notable exception of Jordan, the front-line Arab states have not come to Mr. Sadat's (and their own) aid. We must not confuse Mr. Sadat's position with what the Israelis understand it to be. It is time for others to endorse the firm line Mr. Sadat is pursuing even if they do not endorse his methods. Waiting for Geneva at this point is like waiting for Godot; if these talks do not succeed Geneva does not even have a prayer.



National News Roundup

King Hussein will open Science and Technology Conference

AMMAN, Jan. 23 (JT). — The Science and Technology Policy conference will be held here on Feb. 18-22 under the patronage of His Majesty King Hussein and the Chairmanship of His Highness Crown Prince Hassan.

Agriculture Minister leaves for Sudan

AMMAN, Jan. 23 (JNA). — Minister of Agriculture, Salah Jum'a, the current Chairman of the Higher Ministerial Committee for the Arab Agricultural Development Organisation, left for Sudan today to preside over the meetings of the organisation to be opened in Khartoum tomorrow. During its seven-day meetings the organisation will discuss a number of projects which it will implement in a number of Arab states. The ministerial committee consists of Jordan, Syria, Saudi Arabia and Egypt.

University of Jordan to start Publishing House

AMMAN, Jan. 23 (JNA). — The Board of Deans of the University of Jordan decided today to establish a publishing house to be affiliated to the office of the Dean of Scientific Research and Higher Studies at the university. The publishing house will publish written or translated works of scientific, literary or artistic value, it received from present or former university scholars. It will also determine the amount of financial compensation for the authors.

Deposits up at commercial banks

AMMAN, Jan. 23 (JNA). — Deposits at commercial banks in Jordan have increased by a total of JD 208,298,000 between 1972 and the end of last November, according to figures released here today. A survey by the Central Bank of Jordan said that total deposits at the commercial banks amounted to JD 281,186,000 by the end of November against JD 72,888,000 at the end of 1972. The bulletin attributed this increase to the boost in economic activity, confidence in banking system and removal of foreign currency restrictions.

Trade relations with Iraq, Egypt to be reviewed

AMMAN, Jan. 23 (JNA). — Minister of Industry and Commerce, Dr. Najmeddine Dajani has sent messages to his Egyptian and Iraqi counterparts with regard to the annual meetings to review trade relations between Jordan and the two Arab countries, sources of the Ministry of Industry and Commerce said here today. The sources said these meetings, scheduled to be held in Amman, separately, will review trade protocols concluded with the two countries. The meetings are intended to be held as soon as possible.

Sharif Fawwaz for San'a sports conference

AMMAN, Jan. 23 (JNA). — The Cabinet today delegated the Minister of Culture and Youth, Sharif Fawwaz Sharaf to represent Jordan in the conference of the Arab Ministers of Youth and Sports to be held in San'a on Jan. 28.

Yarmouk University to help West Bank colleges

IRBID, Jan. 23 (JNA). — The Yarmouk University has decided to donate JD 1000 annually to a number of universities in the occupied West Bank, to help them develop and implement a number of projects.

Education Minister briefs Saudi Delegation

AMMAN, Jan. 23 (JNA). — Minister of Education, Dr. Abdul Salam Al Majali received in his office yesterday the members of the Saudi educational delegation, who are on a visit to Jordan. He briefed them on the Ministry's new educational plan which it began at the start of the current scholastic year. The meeting was attended by the Ministry's under-secretary and other officials.

Agricultural research station to be established for University

AMMAN, Jan. 23 (JNA). — A 30-dunum plot of land was allocated by the Ministry of Agriculture to the Faculty of Agriculture of the University of Jordan. The land will be used as an applied agricultural research and studies station for university students.

Wistfulness pervades Palestinian artists work

By Ian Kellas
 Special to the Jordan Times

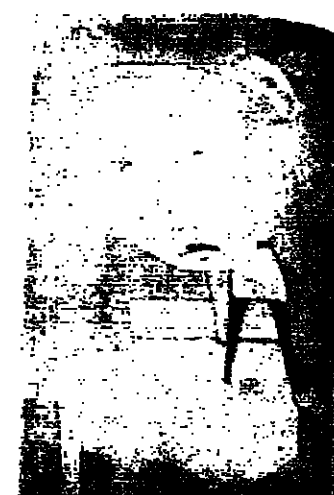
AMMAN, Jan. 23 — The world of Ahmad Nawash, as it appears in his current exhibition of engravings, lithographs and oil paintings is wistful and low-key.

Much of his work on display this week (until Jan. 30) at the French Cultural Centre on Jabal Luwbebeh was actually executed in France where he completed his training. (He was born in Jerusalem in 1934), but the theme which unites all 70 pieces is, he says, the problems of his people.

Striking in his works are the bleached star-like hands that recur in picture after picture. They stand, played out against twilight backgrounds not so much in anger it seems, as to demonstrate their emptiness.

But the over-all impression is not entirely melancholic; there is a kind of clown-like good humour that jerks its way through his compact works.

Ahmad Nawash has often exhibited in Amman and abroad -- although much of this show has not been seen here before. He is at present an adviser on art teaching at the Ministry of Education.



He works on his own and is part of no group or artistic tradition -- except that according to the exhibition catalogue his work is "rooted in the tradition of the artist's homeland." Pressed to talk about his influences, the only one that he would admit to was that of Paul Klee.

All the works are for sale. They range in price from JD 2 for an engraving to JD 30 for a large oil painting.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Dear Sir,
 Our Amman office has sent us a copy of your editorial of January 18 attacking Reuters because of some of the terminology we have used in reporting the Middle East issue. As we do not claim to be infallible, we welcome comments from our subscribers about our file. We would not however share your conclusion that the examples you cite demonstrate a "glaring professional failure" on the part of Reuters or a "personal ethical failure" on the part of the staff involved.

Reuters style is to use the term "Judea and Samaria" to refer to the West Bank only when we are directly quoting an official source or statement. As far as I know, it has only been used out of quotes on one occasion, in stories from Washington earlier this week about Mr. Cyrus Vance's visit to Jerusalem. This was an error by our Washington bureau which was at once pointed out to them, 24 hours before your editorial appeared.

Reuters has no set style in referring to the Arab inhabitants of the West Bank as the Gaza Strip. In stories from Tel Aviv we sometimes use the phrase "Palestinian Arabs" which is the term generally used in Israel. In stories from Arab capitals we follow Arab practice and refer to them simply as "Palestinians." As your editorial concedes, this is historical and demographic justification for using both the terms. To choose one or the other exclusively would be a political decision which is not the function of Reuters to make.

I can appreciate the feeling which prompted your editors. But I can assure you that Reuters has no interest other than to try to preserve an independent and impartial balance between opposing parties in an international dispute, in the case the Arabs and Israelis.

Yours faithfully,
 H. J. Henry
 Editor
 Reuters World Service
 London

WHAT'S GOING ON

The British Council is showing, today at 6:00 and tomorrow at 6:30, the original film of Shakespeare's Hamlet starring Laurence Olivier. Free tickets are available for reservation on Wednesday.

At the Goethe Institute, a film entitled Warum Lasset Ihr Amok, subtitled in English, is showing at 8:00.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RAI, on Monday, said the first Israeli reaction to President Anwar Sadat's speech was the announcement of postponing the talks of the joint military committee until further notice. But the most strange reaction has been Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin's accusation that the Egyptian press is "anti-Semitic" as if this Polish Jew who has nothing whatever to do with Semitism had suddenly become the defender of the Semites or as if the Egyptian Arabs had suddenly stopped being Semites. Mr. Begin's speech, later on Monday, is expected to produce more of these clownish acts which could only drive the Arabs further into the choice of war as a solution for a conflict with a government whose gross military strength has become the source of its strategy. It is becoming clear that Israel will not change its intransigent tune and will not give up the occupied territories no matter how long the negotiations go on. After Mr. Begin's speech, later on Monday, the Arabs should see Israeli intentions for what they are and decide appropriately what to say and do.

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 AMMAN

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THE BRITISH COUNCIL
 SECRETARY'S POST

Applications are invited for the post of full time or part time secretary at the British Council. Full time salary scale JD 144-200. Previous experience in a similar post desirable. Good English essential. Application forms available from the British Council. Last date for receipt of applications Jan. 31, 1978. English test/interviews Friday, Feb. 3, 1978, 8:30 a.m.

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Three cans of Johnson's Pledge are shown: lavender, lemon, and a third with Arabic text. Each can has a label that says "A richer faster as you clean".

مكتبة الامم المتحدة

Spirited enthusiasts behind girl in a Freudian slip in Amman

By Ian Kellas
Special to the Jordan Times
AMMAN, Jan. 23 — Amateur

theatricals are about to make a phoenix-like re-appearance in Amman. "The Girl in the Freudian Slip" will make her

its debut on the stage of the Jordan Theatre on Thursday Feb. 2.
This at least was the infor-

mation to be gathered from Kitty Ephgrave as she described animatedly and all at the same time about half a dozen stage productions put on all over the Middle East.

She ought to know because she is the producer of the new play which is being sponsored by the American Women of Amman and the Department of Culture and Arts. She is also apparently the spark which has set amateur theatricals going again.

Jordan night life never recovered from television and the troubles of 1970-1 she says. It probably never quite recovered from her own departure from the scene at about the same time. She was a moving spirit behind the Amman Dramatic Society which was active and successful in the late 60's. At that time they used to stage full-scale international variety shows here.

Since then Kitty Ephgrave has won the double distinction of being the first person to stage a musical in Jordan (it seems to have created a bit of an uproar) and of being awarded the MBE for her services to the dramatic arts.

As a professional singer and actress and the mother of another, she seems well qualified for her present job. She has been in the business since 1919. "The Girl in the Freudian Slip" is, she insists, neither remotely unsuitable nor a heavy psychological drama, but simply a very good American comedy.

There is a sizeable international cast — not all of great experience, but it can be hoped, well drilled by Kitty Ephgrave. "I won't say it will be Oscar standard," she says, but she nevertheless allows herself to be "quite optimistic" about it.

There are only two performances after the gala opening in the not over-large theatre on Jabal Luweibdeh, so it might be as well to order tickets soon. For the first night they are JD 2; for Feb. 3 and 4, JD one.

Tickets are available at JM boutique, and Gi Ro, Mo. Music Institute, both in the new insurance building, Third Circle or by calling 65657 or 62708.

Tree-loving Argentines spruce up for World Cup Soccer championships

MENDOZA, Argentina, (R). — The half a million people of this western Argentine city are a community of tree-lovers and their obsession with greenery is reflected in the setting of the new World Cup soccer stadium nearing completion here.

Set in a natural bowl in the San Martin Park, the 50,000 capacity stadium is sheltered on one side by banks of poplar and elm trees and surrounded on the other by the spectacular foothills of the Andes.

Work, begun in 1974, is running slightly behind schedule but site engineers say that although there is much still to be done the stadium should be ready for an inaugural match in March.

Precious trees

There was a public outcry here when the parkland site was picked for the World Cup Stadium. The press and public claimed it would destroy the landscape and mean cutting down some of the city's precious trees.

In fact only two trees were sacrificed and more have been planted in their place.

The natural vegetation of Mendoza is semi-arid but generations of loving care have turned it into a garden city. All the streets are lined with trees which provide a tunnel of shade from the year-round sunshine. Every avenue has a roadside irrigation channel to provide water for them.

The same irrigation system has turned Mendoza Province into Argentina's major wine-producing region and local growers are organising a wine festival to coincide with the World Cup in June.

A time-table of wine tastings and luncheons at some of the larger vineyards for visiting fans and journalists has already been arranged.

The people of Mendoza, still slightly bemused by the international attention the World Cup is bringing them, have decided that it will at least give them a chance to promote their city and perhaps make some money at the same time.

Trade and craft fairs

An international trade fair and a craft fair have been

planned to coincide with the World Cup and on a smaller scale a local man has been setting up a telescope on a hill stadium to provide a view for spectators who cannot afford a ticket.

Local house-holders have already offered 5,000 beds for rent in their homes to overcome a shortage of hotel space during the championship.

Mendoza has 17,000 hotel beds but bookings have also been made in the neighbouring San Juan province, 180 kms. to the north.

The World Cup organisers believe up to 5,000 Italians may come here in June.

There are no exact figures for the number of tickets so far sold abroad but only about half the 26,000 available for local fans have been bought.

Constant sunshine

One thing that is being guaranteed for the cup matches here is the weather. Mendoza has constant sunshine and no strong winds. The summers are scorching but in June temperatures drop to around 5 degrees Centigrade with night-time frosts.

The town is modern. It was destroyed by an earthquake in 1861, 300 years after its foundation and has been rebuilt with low, earthquake-proof buildings along wide avenues. The World Cup stadium is itself earthquake-proof.

There will be plenty to interest soccer fans outside the stadium. Apart from the inevitable wine-tastings there are trips into the nearby mountains which provide breathtaking views of the 6,964 metre Aconcagua, the highest peak in the Western Hemisphere.

Mendoza is gaining from the World Cup in the form of new hotels and improvements to streets and parks. Asked to sum up its lasting benefits for the town, one resident said: "At least it might leave us with a reasonable telephone system."

The city's telephone network is run by a private local company but locals say it rivals the state system for efficiency. Officials are quick to assure foreign journalists that all will be well on the big day.

Errol Flynn's strange house is up for sale for only \$1.9 million

LOS ANGELES (R). — The gabled blue and white house where actor Errol Flynn held the bawdy parties that shocked even Hollywood is up for sale ... for \$1.9 million.

Millionaire songwriter and racehorse owner Stuart Hamblin gave reporters a conducted tour of the seven-bedroom house last week and showed them a bedroom with two-way mirrors on the ceiling which, he said, Flynn used to peer at his guests.

The house also contains a sliding panel behind the bar leading to a den room which Flynn used to avoid unwelcome callers.

"The Australian-born actor who died in 1959 said of the house in his autobiography My Wicked, Wicked Ways,

"I designed the house myself. I would make it a playhouse, a spot for rest, recreation, good living, romping, roistering ..."

Of the guests he said: "Strange people wended their way up the hill... the famous and the infamous, stars, bit players, stuntmen and artists. They came by day and by night. Invited and uninvited."

Mr. Hamblin, 69, said he bought the house in 1959 from Flynn's second wife, Nora Eddington, who collected it in a divorce settlement.

Mr. Flynn, known in Hollywood for his hard living as much as acting, started a million dollar libel action against Confidential magazine when it claimed he had a two-way mirror in one of the bedrooms.

The Confidential article was headed, "The greatest show on earth: Errol Flynn and his two-way mirror." Flynn denied the existence of the mirror.

Mr. Hamblin, who knew Flynn briefly, said one of the first people tricked into taking a girl into the bedroom was actor Bruce Cabot.

"When Cabot was finished Flynn and his friends gave him a round of applause," Mr. Hamblin said. "Cabot was so furious he and Flynn fought for a whole hour and the police had to be called in to break up the fight."

Mr. Hamblin said one of the most gruesome practical jokes played in the house was when Flynn's friends stole the body of dead actor John Barrymore, one of Flynn's drinking companions, from the mortuary. They sat the corpse in a chair by the front door.

"When Flynn came home and turned on the lights he just about went out of his mind."

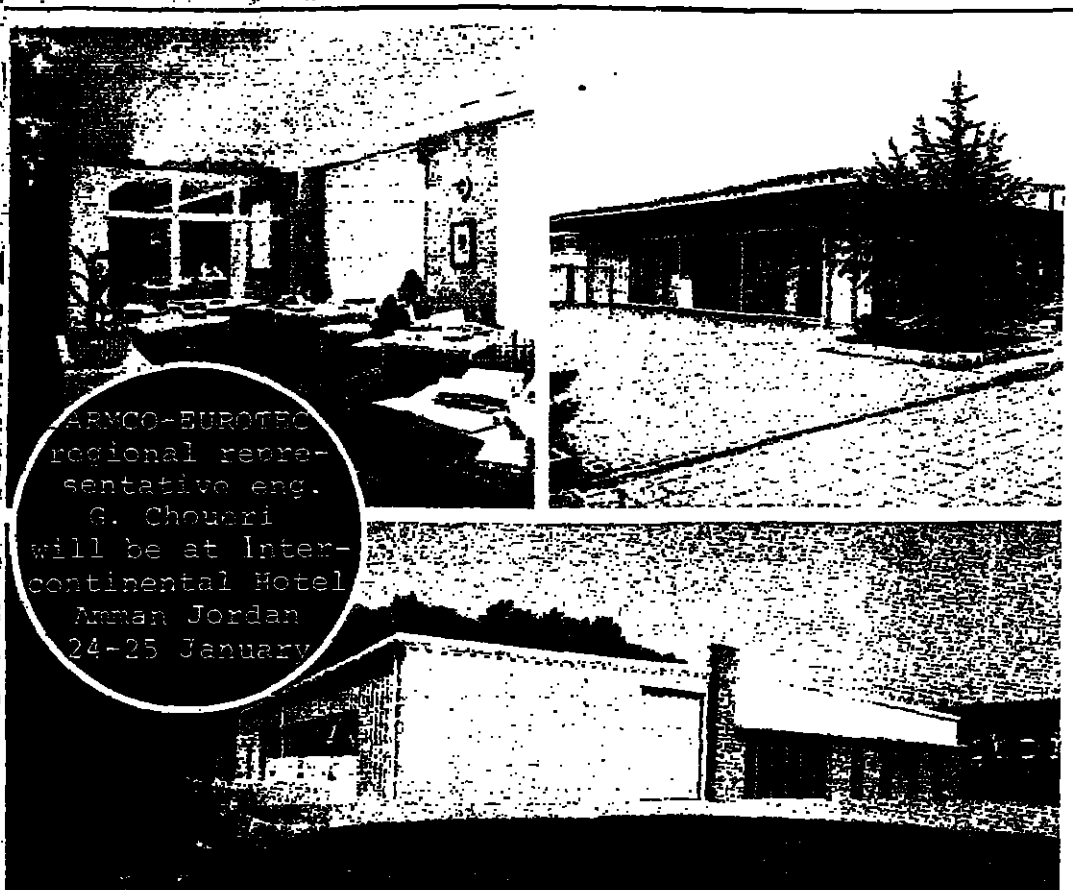
He said Flynn regularly staged illegal cock fights in the stables.

Mr. Hamblin said after he bought the house he heard constant whispering each night in one of the bedrooms, and on the morning of Flynn's death in Canada in 1959 all the plumbing in the house started rattling and banging.

"We found out later it was exactly at the time Flynn died," he added.

Full Circle wins fantasy film award

AVORIAZ, France (AP). — The Grand Prix of the Annual Festival of Fantasy Films was awarded here Saturday night to the Canadian film Full Circle, directed by Richard Longcraine and starring Mia Farrow. The film deals with schizophrenia and reincarnation. The jury awarded a special prize to the Australian film The Last Wave, directed by Peter Weir, and gave special mention to the American film Eraserhead, a surrealist black and white movie directed by David Lynch. The critics' prize went to Canadian Gilles Carle for his film The Angel and the Woman, starring Carole Laure.



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Carter proposes \$500 billion federal budget for 1979-- biggest in American history

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23 (R). — President Carter today proposed the biggest federal budget in American history, announcing plans to spend over \$500 billion of taxpayers' money in the 1979 financial year. In his first budget, sent to Congress this morning, he proposed government spending of \$500.2 billion in the financial year beginning in October, 1978, an eight per cent increase over the current year. Government receipts from taxes, borrowings and other sources are expected to rise by about 10 per cent to almost \$440 billion. This means the overall budget deficit will be little changed next year, at about \$61 billion compared to the projected \$62 billion shortfall this year.

Mr. Carter and his financial advisers planned the budget on the assumption that the country's rate of economic growth would drop slightly this year before picking up in 1979.

They forecast a further fall in the number of unemployed and that inflation would drop. The president said his budget was restrained and met essential national needs.

Two campaign pledges

The budget makes a start at fulfilling two of Mr. Carter's major campaign pledges: To reduce the percentage of government spending in relation to the overall economy and to move towards a balanced budget by the end of his first term in 1981.

Mr. Carter noted that in the coming financial year, the fe-

deral government's share of America's gross national product -- total output of goods and services -- would fall to 22 per cent from 22.6 per cent this year.

He forecast a \$9 billion budget surplus for 1981, but his Budget Director, Mr. James McIntyre, told a press conference there would be no further tax cuts.

Boost for energy conservation

The president showed his concern for energy conservation by proposing a 24 per cent increase in funds for his new Department of Energy.

His was the biggest percentage increase for any government department and makes more than \$10 billion available for plans to promote conservation and research in-

to new energy and to build up strategic reserves of oil. Defence spending was boosted to \$115 billion.

The president said the increase in the defence budget was "prudent and right... but consists of a real growth in outlays of three per cent above the current year's budget."

He said this was consistent with his 1976 presidential campaign pledges to cut overall defence spending. He said the proposed \$115 billion budget was \$8 billion below the level projected by his predecessor, Gerald Ford.

The budget proposed a major expansion of medical care for the poor, substantial increases in spending on education and programmes to provide jobs for the young.

Provision was also made for aid to American cities.

For the first time the "zero-based" concept is used by the federal government. This method, introduced by Mr. Carter in Georgia when he was governor, requires a systematic review from scratch of all current spending programmes and new proposals to determine whether they are needed. It allows the government to allocate resources more effectively.

Foreign aid

Provision was made for increased foreign aid. But more than half the \$5.4 billion allocated was for payments to international lending organisations, such as the World Bank, for earlier commitments.

The president said his administration was "committed to further substantial increases in development assistance in future provided current efforts to increase its effectiveness are successful."

There is provision for payments to the development banks of \$3.5 billion, \$1.6 bil-

lion more than the previous year, although nearly one-quarter of the 1979 total represents payments pledged in past years but not actually disbursed.

Support for international financial institutions

The president said the administration placed a high priority on supporting the international financial institutions "because they have been successful in carrying out programmes to promote development and meet basic needs."

He said concessional development aid programmes would concentrate on the poor people of those countries with a per capita annual income of less than \$550, although selective assistance will also be given to help the poor in countries above this level.

At the same time, it is recognised that "the vast majority of the world's poor live in low per capita income countries. These nations are unable to devote substantial resources to improving the lives of the poor and, thus, must receive priority for U.S. development funds."

Mr. Carter said the international financial institutions "offer excellent examples of fruitful cooperation between the industrialised donor countries and the developing world."

The president specifically praised the World Bank, saying: "The World Bank group has become the largest single source of official concessional and non-concessional aid and offers professional advice on the policies most likely to support long-term growth."

Among the other organisations which will receive U.S. aid in the coming year are the United Nations, the Agency for International Development (AID) and the Food for Peace Programme.



A generation ago no one would have believed that the humble herring might one day become a scarce and expensive commodity. Yet in West Germany cod and hake prices are also skyrocketing. Quotas imposed to replenish and maintain fish stocks are not the sole reason; the law of the sea is also a problem, certainly one that would hit the fishing industry in this country hard if all coastal countries were to claim exclusive rights to their 200-mile offshore economic zones. German trawlers catch a mere twenty per cent of their tonnage in EEC waters, and if access to more distant fishing grounds is barred, sights like this, seen at Hamburg's Fischmarkt on a Sunday morning, may soon be a rarity. (Dad photo)

Turkey examines 1978 budget

ANKARA, Jan. 23 (R). — A parliamentary committee yesterday began examining Turkey's 1978 budget, prepared by the previous government, of Mr. Süleyman Demirel but now accepted in outline by the new administration of Prime Minister Bulent Ecevit.

Finance Minister Ziya Muezzinoglu said in a statement last night that shortage of time and legal requirements meant that the new govern-

ment had decided to stick to the 260 billion Turkish lira (\$13.5 billion) budget which will come into force on March 1. But he said adjustments will be made to its details.

The committee, composed of all parties in the Grand National Assembly, is due to complete its work by Feb. 2, which would normally open a period of intense debate in the assembly's lower house.

But observers said the fact that the defeated government's budget had been accepted by a two-week-old administration which criticised those same plans in opposition may make argument muted.

Mr. Muezzinoglu promised resolute action to handle Turkey's economic troubles including measures to stem the flow of imports which have caused a huge trade gap.

Efforts would also be made to fight the chronic shortage of foreign exchange, by attracting more cash from Turkish workers abroad, cutting government expenditure and wastage, and seeking new credit facilities from such organisations as the World Bank.

Turkey would have to rely on foreign credit for some time, he warned.

Abu Dhabi approves '78 budget

ABU DHABI, Jan. 23 (R). — The Executive Council of Abu Dhabi yesterday approved an annual budget of 5,300 billion dirhams (\$1.525 billion) for 1978, the Emirates News Agency reported.

It gave no break down of the new budget which is 200 million dirhams (\$50 million) lower than last year's.

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Italian lire (for every 100)	36.10/36.30
Japanese yen (for every 100)	130.30/131.10
Dutch guilder	137.40/138.60
Belgian franc (for every ten)	85.70/86.30
Swedish crown	67.60/68.00

World Bank to extend loan to Egypt

CAIRO, Jan. 23 (R). — The World Bank decided to extend a loan to Egypt from \$240 million to \$270 million, World Bank President Robert McNamara announced here today.

The announcement after two days of talks with Mr. Abdul Monem Kaissoumi, Deputy Premier for Economic and Financial Affairs.

Mr. McNamara said the decision was prompted by Egypt's "overall growth rate in production last year."

There was a considerable rationalisation in principle considering the dramatic improvement in debts in general and short term debts in particular, he added.

Mr. McNamara, however, was critical of Egypt's population growth, which he said would "negate production."

Egypt has one of the highest population growths in the world.

"It is 2.8 per cent a year. We are all concerned about this and measures must be adopted to reduce it," he said.

He said such a growth, by the end of the century, would "absorb about two thirds of all investment in Egypt."

He said the bank was disappointed at the slow implementation of some projects, financed by the bank, especially a drainage project.

Dr. Kaissoumi later explained to reporters that Egypt's foreign debts at present are estimated to be about \$12 billion.

The official Middle East News Agency quoted Irrigation Minister Abdul Azim Abusaba as saying the bulk of the sum

-- \$200 million -- would go towards a scheme to drain 525,000 hectares in the delta and 344,000 hectares in upper Egypt.

The bank would also contribute \$70 million towards Nile water and agricultural development projects, MENA quoted the minister as saying.

Mr. McNamara has inspected projects to widen and deepen the Suez Canal and had talks Saturday with the canal's Chairman Meshour Ahmad Mashout.

The bank has contributed \$100 million to the first stage of a scheme to develop the canal.

Japanese score \$11.1 billion trade surplus

TOKYO, Jan. 23 (R). — Japan's current account trade surplus was a record \$11.1 billion last year compared with \$3.48 billion in 1976, the Finance Ministry announced today.

Its visible trade surplus for the calendar year was even higher -- \$17.62 billion.

Exports for 1977 rose by 24.1 per cent to \$78.32 billion while imports were up 9.9 per cent to \$61.78 billion, according to preliminary figures.

The United States and European Economic Community (EEC) have called for a reduction in Japanese exports and an increase in its imports.

Suez Canal to double capacity

Egypt is banking on growing world trade and a peaceful Middle East as millions of dollars are spent on deepening and widening the Suez Canal.

CAIRO: (WFS) — Completion of the first stage of Egypt's ambitious Suez Canal development project is now forecast for 1980 when the waterway's capacity will be doubled and a major new boost to the country's economy will flow from extra toll revenues.

The development project aims to widen and deepen the canal to permit fully loaded vessels of up to 150,000 deadweight tons (dwt) to transit and, at a later stage, to widen and deepen it further to allow giant super-tankers of up to 260,000 dwt to pass through. At present the top limit is 70,000 dwt, which rules out most of the valuable oil tanker traffic.

The main task is shifting a massive 500 million cubic metres of material from the bottom and sides of the canal. Three new by-passes are also being dug to speed the flow of traffic through the notorious bottle-neck of Port Said harbour at the Mediterranean end of the canal and also through congested sections in the Great Bitter Lake, towards the southern end, and Lake Timsah, in the middle.

Further improvements include "ironing out" tight curves, the construction of new breakwaters at Port Said, and four new berths spaced along the canal where defective vessels can be removed from the shipping lane and "fixed".

The second stage of development, scheduled after 1980, will involve gouging another 400 million cubic metres from the canal's sides and bed to increase the capacity to super-tanker size. Early estimates of the cost are \$800 million for the three-year job.

This year's income from the canal is expected to total \$500 million, and President Sadat is optimistic about the canal's contribution to the Egyptian economy after 1980, when the first stage will be finished and an income of \$1 billion is forecast as the seaborne trade between east of Suez and the west continues increasing at an annual rate of eight to 10 per cent.

A French company has been awarded the contract to supply vital equipment for the traffic control system which will be crucial in avoiding mishaps as the size and number of vessels passing through the canal grows.

A microwave system will link Port Said and Port Taufiq at the northern and southern ends of the canal with the Suez Canal Authority's headquarters in Ismailia, and will also keep pilots on board transiting vessels in direct contact with Ismailia. Radar stations at five locations along the canal will transmit pictures direct to the pilotage building from where all movements are controlled.

The cost of the first stage of the development project is estimated at \$1.2 billion, half of which comes in foreign currency. The two biggest foreign participants are the Japanese government and the World Bank. Tokyo has already provided a loan of \$140 million with another \$50 million on the books and the World Bank has contributed \$100 million. The United States government is providing \$50 million of equipment and spare parts, and further finance is coming from Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Abu Dhabi, the Arab Fund for Economic Development, the Islamic Bank, and the Misr-Iran Bank.

Japanese dredgers are now a common sight along the southern and middle sections of the 173-km. canal, while Italian and French dredging crews are also in evidence.

The project means something of a bonanza for Japanese, West German, French and Dutch companies bidding for the rich contracts on offer to supply tugs, floating cranes, barges, and the new electronic traffic control system.

Egypt has long planned to improve the capacity of the canal, which President Sadat has described as "one of the major pillars of our economy." Before the 1967 Six-Day War, plans were well advanced, but fighting put an end to the work. When the canal was reopened in June, 1975, after eight years out of commission, the scheme was revived and up-dated to take account of the new generation of super-tankers and container ships travelling east-west.

The canal earns Egypt \$12 million a day plus with an average of 54 ships passing through. But the level of traffic is still slightly below the 1967 level. In those days, 70 per cent of the traffic was oil tankers. Today barely a third of the ships carry oil. But the canalisation revolution has provided cargoes and traffic to fill the gap.

Although there has been no official stage to the development project proposed, there is talk of the canal being turned into a dual channel waterway by the end of the century. A consortium, headed by an English consultancy firm which is involved in the current development scheme, made the recommendation.

Israeli Income Tax Commissioner Shiloni agrees to resign

JERUSALEM, Jan. 23 (R). — Finance Minister Simcha Ehrlich told the cabinet yesterday Income Tax Commissioner Eliezer Shiloni had agreed to resign following a press leak of a report on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange.

An Internal Finance Ministry report several months ago called for the imposition of capital gains tax on profits of stock exchange speculators. The proposal has not been implemented.

Mr. Ehrlich told newsmen earlier yesterday Mr. Shiloni should tender his resignation for departmental responsibility reasons, although he was not personally involved in the affair.

How does Uganda's economy get by?

Amid the chaos of Uganda there are some curious developments in what remains of the economy. Exports, for example, have boomed and imports have dropped, creating what looks like a trade surplus. Closer examination, however, reveals even stranger developments...

By Julian Burgess

LONDON (F.T.) — How does Uganda's economy get by under President Amin? With a little help from his Arab friends, particularly Libya. But mainly with a lot of help from the high price of coffee, which traditionally constitutes over 80 per cent of Uganda's exports. Apart from this it gets by extremely badly.

Each successive year of President Amin's rule sees a further drop in GNP, in the production of cash crops and in the volume of exports. Two things in particular have contributed to this decline: the expulsion of the Asian community in 1972 and the widespread purges of all ranks and grades of Uganda's citizens.

The Asians held a key position in Uganda's commercial life and their expulsion left a vacuum that was not filled by

the takeover of their businesses by friends of the regime. But the most damaging factor has been the reign of terror operated by Amin's army, who help themselves to what they want and persecute and kill anybody who is deemed to be dangerous to Amin's rule.

Close to collapse

Uganda's economy reached a low point with the border closure with Kenya in 1976. Transport and foreign exchange difficulties had already made Uganda critically short of imports and only the help of Libya and Saudi Arabia saved it from bankruptcy. After Kenya closed the border with Uganda, following territorial demands on Kenya made by Amin, the economy was brought close to collapse. This was only prevented by the reopening of the border.

The run down in imports that reached its nadir with the border closure had an important legacy. Smuggling began to establish itself on a widespread basis and it has since become a major economic activity.

The breakdown in the commercial section of the economy has meant that ordinary consumer items such as soap, batteries, spare parts and light bulbs have become virtually unobtainable to those unconnected to the army. As an example, what were once prestigious tourist hotels have to serve drinks straight from the bottle because of the lack of glasses. For most Ugandans smuggling and the black market is the only alternative.

What started as small scale bartering by peasants living along the border soon developed into a multi-million pound business. Coffee smugglers have been hunted and killed by the army but this has done little to diminish the trade. One reason is that the army itself is deeply involved. They are the only section of the Ugandan populace with access to convoys of vehicles for really big operations. Ugandan exiles are fervent in their claims that President Amin himself is heavily concerned in the trade.

Big money in coffee

While tea and sugar are being smuggled into Sudan and

Kenya the big money is in the sale of coffee to Kenyan middlemen. The extent of the smuggling and the difficulties of the legitimate trade are shown by the fact that convoys of Ugandan coffee worth hundreds of thousands of pounds have been hijacked in Kenya -- despite the efforts of the Kenyan security forces. Kenya Railways went as far as refusing to handle Ugandan coffee for fear of hijacking.

Smuggling has been the result of the economic shortcomings but the decline in economic efficiency has also had one unexpected benefit. The breakdown in the transport sector, the border dispute with Kenya and a lack of foreign currency to pay for sacks meant that by the end of 1976 Uganda had a stockpile of some two million bags -- nearly a year's exports. By this time the price of coffee had more than doubled and their mismanagement turned out to be a fortuitous piece of speculation.

In January, 1977 Amin announced that Uganda's state monopoly on transporting coffee exports was to be dropped and international traders helped Uganda cash in on the coffee boom. Difficulties with Kenya over the use of the port of Mombasa, which is Uganda's only rail link with the sea, were partly overcome by flying coffee directly to Europe. Uganda Airways con-

Imports drop

Ugandan trade statistics show another curious aspect of the country's economy. While exports have boomed over the past few years due to the increase in the price of coffee, imports have dropped in both volume and value. In 1976 exports were worth more than twice imports earnings, despite chronic domestic shortages.

While foreign reserves have improved they by no means explain what has happened to the trade surplus. High transport costs and ad hoc trade with countries such as Libya and Russia may account for the difference. Former Amin ministers now in exile say that Russia demands cash on the nail for arms supplies. It also seems that imports coming on the "Stansted shuttle" do not get recorded.

Uganda's failure to build up stocks of imports while they have the opportunity will have serious consequences for the economy as a whole. The main inspiring for the smuggling trade is the lack of goods in Uganda and the consequent ruinous inflation of the Ugandan currency. Furthermore unless the internal coffee-collecting machinery is overhauled, the volume of exports will drop further once present stockpiles are exhausted. Even though coffee prices remain high the golden days are over and if the price drops much further expensive transport methods will no longer be viable.

Lower production, continued and possible increased smuggling, lower international prices, high transport costs and the exhaustion of the coffee stockpile all indicate that the halcyon days of Uganda's recent comparative prosperity will prove to be short-lived. What happens then is as difficult to predict as anything else under the chaotic rule of President Amin.

-- Financial Times News-Features

WARNING TO MR. WILLIAM GREY

You are requested to pick up your baggage within two months; otherwise it will be disposed of.

BESTOURS / AMMAN

AMERICAN LEAVING HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR SALE. PH. 64065 BETWEEN 10-1 & 2-5

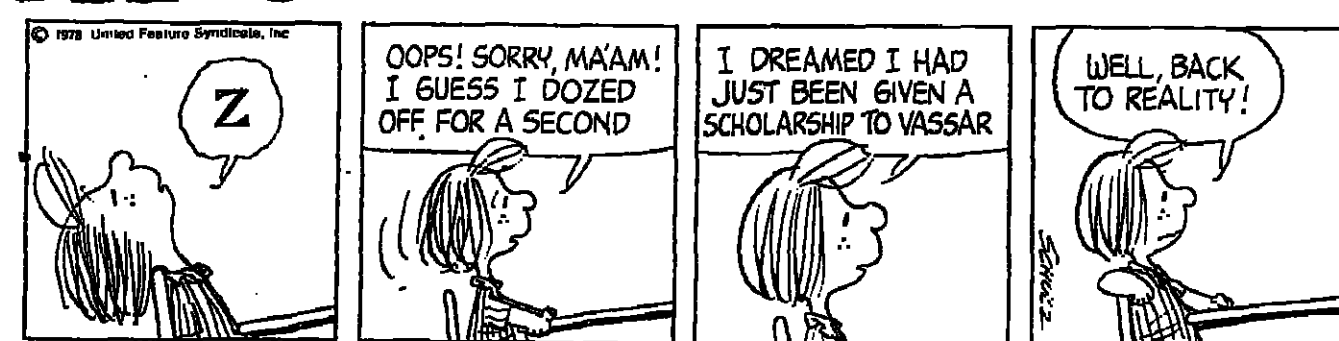
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Immediate delivery, furnished flat in Jabal Luweibdeh consisting of one bedroom, saloon, hall and kitchenette.
Please contact phone : 23683

FOR RENT suitable for offices or residence
1. A second floor apartment consisting of four bedrooms, two saloons, one dining room, one sitting room with verandah. Centrally heated. Elevator and parking lot. Ready for delivery.
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Location : Behind the British Embassy, opposite the Nursing College, Jabal Amman.
Call tel. 41744.

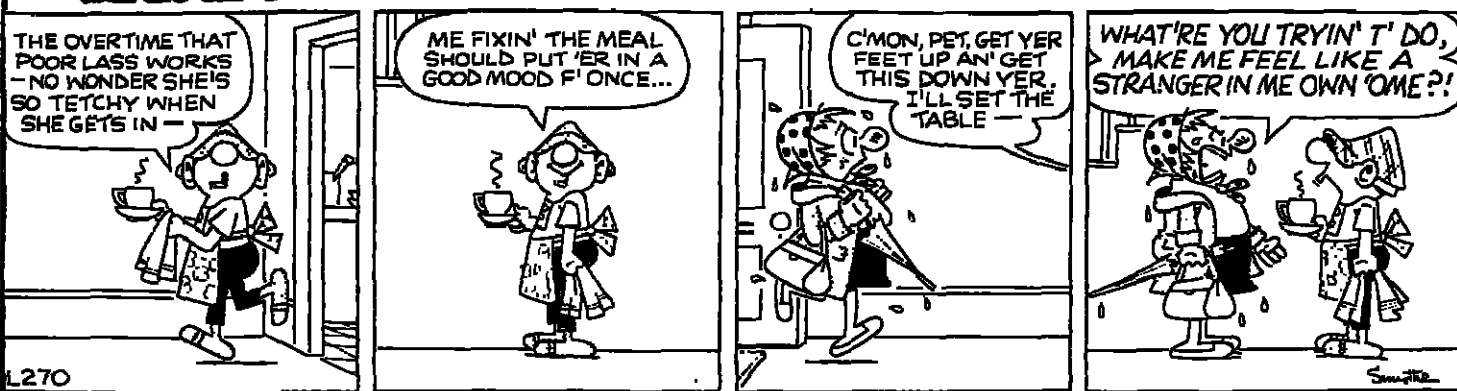
مكتبة الامم

Editor's note: Your Daily Horoscope has not arrived yet. We hope to continue the column as soon as possible.

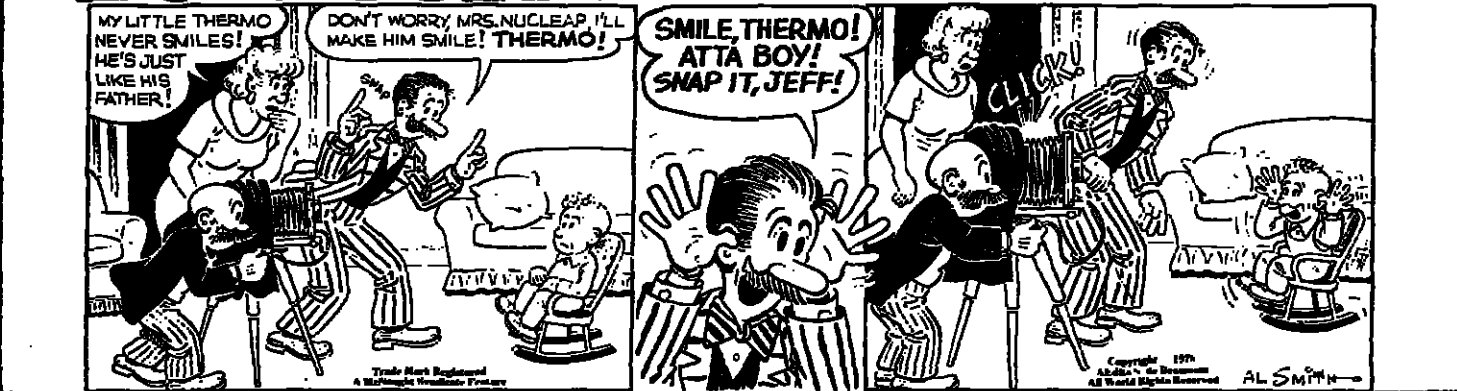
PEANUTS



ANDY CAPP



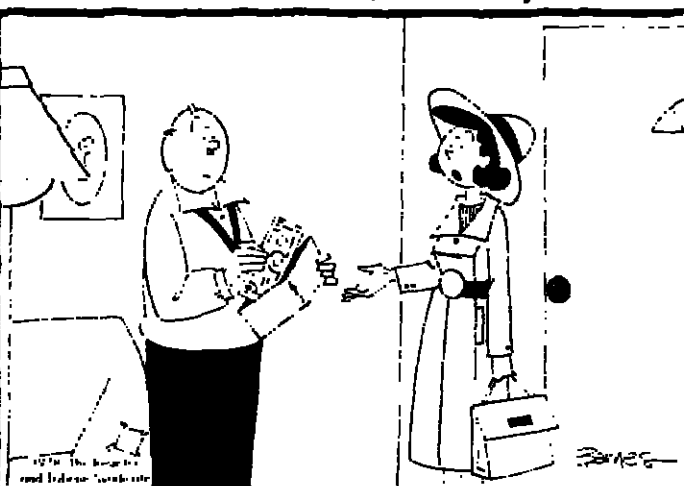
MUTT & JEFF



THE FLINTSTONES

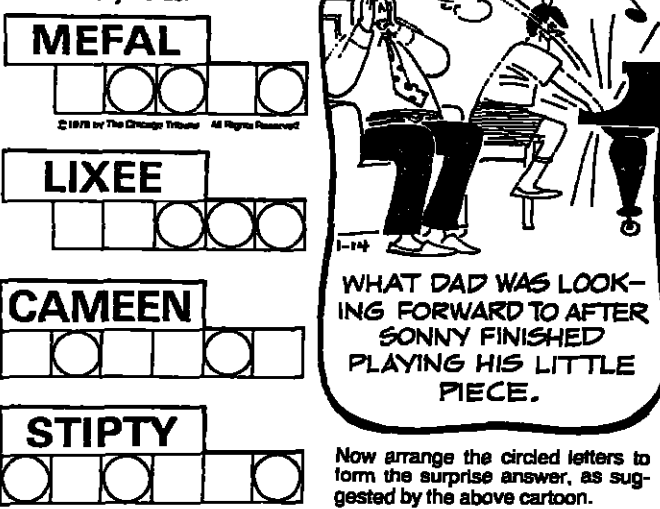


THE BETTER HALF By Barnes



JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



Answer: A. Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

GORED BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF
© 1978 by Chicago Tribune

North-South vulnerable.
East deals.

NORTH
♦ AK75
♥ J964
♦ AQ6
♠ AK

WEST
♦ Q932
♥ AK10
♦ 103
♠ J854

EAST
♦ 1064
♥ Void
♦ KJ9854
♠ Q1073

SOUTH
♦ J8
♥ Q87532
♦ 72
♠ 962

The bidding:
East 3 ♦ Pass West 3 NT Pass 4 ♦ Pass Pass

Opening lead: Ten of ♠.

If you want to find out why bridge is such a fascinating game, you can do no better than get a copy of *No Passing Fancy*, by Sue Emery (ACBL, 2300 Democracy Rd., Memphis, Tenn. 38116, 128 pages, paperback, \$2.50). It traces the 50-year history of contract bridge and includes sketches of the people who made the game famous—Vanderbilt, Culbertson, Sims, Schenken and other great stars of yesterday, and, to top it off, an interesting portrait gallery. We were enraptured.

This hand from the book is taken from the finals of the 1941 Team-of-Four championship and features Howard Schenken. Sitting South, Schenken decided that his hand might not

produce a single trick for his partner at no trump, so he converted to four hearts.

"Hymes opened the ten of diamonds. There would have been no problem if South could have afforded to duck this trick, but of course that was out of the question since East might well have a seven-card suit and give West an immediate ruff. After the play of the ace of diamonds, however, a yawning abyss was lying in wait for Schenken. The normal and perhaps 'natural' play is to lead a trump from dummy in order to get out trumps as quickly as possible. Offhand, this appears safe, since only a 3-0 concentration of trumps in the West hand can defeat the contract. Mr. Schenken, however, is not one to fall into abysses if there is the slightest possibility of jumping over them. After a one minute study of the situation, he deliberately cashed the ace-king of spades and ruffed a spade in order to lead a low heart toward the dummy. As may be seen, this magnificent maneuver fixed the opponents' wagon. West went up with the king of hearts and returned a diamond. East won and led a third round, but Schenken... ruffed with the queen of hearts. West could overruff or not—his ten of hearts was no longer a menace.

"It is easy to see what would have happened... on a low heart lead from dummy at the second trick. (West would win the queen with the king) and return his remaining diamond. East would overtake and lead a third round. West's heart ten would inevitably become the setting trick.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

ACROSS

1. Fungus spore sac
6. Old Northmen's armed galley
10. Hiking and skiing
12. Glacial ridge
14. Period of holding
15. Town in Oklahoma
16. Cyprinoid fish
17. Energy unit
19. Gums
20. Between-comb. form
22. Core to fashion metal
24. Imitating
27. Mounted
29. Marked with spots
31. Tarsus
32. Suffix of condition
33. Intrepid
35. Pepper plant
37. Rifle
38. Greek long E
41. Subside
43. Burrowing marsupial
45. Communion table
46. Reference
47. Weird
48. Difficulties

DOWN

5. Force
6. Roman coins
7. Jacob's brother
8. Frolic
9. Flavoring
11. Spanish painter
13. Anent
18. South American Indians
20. Feminine name
21. Gazetier
23. Dutch commune
24. Memorabilia
25. Fit for drinking
26. Repeat
28. Even one
30. Keen perception
34. Tiers
36. Hindu meal
38. River to the Mediterranean
39. Finesse
40. Sweetshop
41. Rough lava
42. State of suffix
44. Street roisterer



Par time 35 min. AP Newfeatures 1-17

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION

Channel 3 & 6:
6:00 Quran
6:15 Cartoons
6:30 Medical centre
8:00 News in Arabic
11:00 News in Arabic
Channel 3:
7:30 Arabic programme
8:30 Arabic series
9:20 Reportage
10:15 Arabic series
Channel 6:
7:30 News in Hebrew
7:45 Filler
8:30 Devarshin
9:10 Anna Karenina
10:00 News in English
10:15 The Age of uncertainty

RADIO JORDAN

7:00 Breakfast show
7:30 News bulletin
8:00 Morning show
8:30 News headlines
10:00 Faces and places
11:00 Signing off
12:00 News headlines
12:30 Pop session
13:00 News summary
13:05 Pop session
14:00 News bulletin
14:30 French music
15:00 Concert hour
16:00 Pop session
17:00 Music for children
17:30 Pop session
18:00 News summary
18:05 60 of solatash
19:00 News bulletin
19:10 News reports
19:30 Signing off

EMERGENCIES

Doctors:
Amman:
Not available
Irbid:
Mohammad Sharn (3880)
Zarqa:
Mahmoud Jamal (52472)
Firas (23427)
Jordan (23050)
Basman (37630)
Sharif (56616)
Pharmacies:
Amman:
Sabbagh (23157)
Pajestina (23216)
Idloma (36711)
Sadik (55266)
Irbid:
Hadietha
Zarqa:
Hauz

BBC RADIO

GMT
05:00 News, 24 Hours
05:30 Sarah Ward
05:45 World Today
06:00 News, Press Review
06:30 Folk and Country
07:00 News, 24 Hours
07:30 Sarah Ward
07:45 A Way to Be
08:00 News, Reflections
08:15 Short Story
08:30 Composer and Interpreter
09:00 News, Press Review
09:15 World Today
09:30 Financial News
09:45 Alexis Korner
10:15 Ulster in Focus
10:30 Discovery
11:00 News, 24 Hours
11:15 Am I too Loud
11:30 Sports International
12:00 Radio Newsworld
12:15 Terry Wogan
12:45 Sports Round-up
13:00 News, 24 Hours
13:30 With Great Pleasure
14:15 Report on Religion
14:30 Matthew on Music
15:00 Radio Newsworld
15:15 Outlook
16:00 News, Commentary
16:15 How to be a Musician
16:45 World Today
17:00 News
17:09 Books and Writers
17:30 Take One
17:45 Sports Round-up
18:00 News, 24 Hours
18:15 Radio Newsworld
18:30 The Farming World
18:50 Outlook, News Summary
19:30 Stock Market Report
19:45 Ulster in Focus
20:00 News, 24 Hours
20:30 The Pleasure's Yours
21:15 Talkabout
21:45 Nature Notebook
22:00 News, World Today
22:25 Financial News
22:35 Vivaldi: Choice, Reflections
22:45 Sports Round-up
23:00 News, Commentary
23:15 New Ideas, Guitar Music
23:30 Day of Decision

VOICE OF AMERICA

GMT
03:00 The Breakfast Show
03:30 to 04:00 GMT : News
06:30 Regional and Topical Reports, VOA Current News Summary, 03:30, 04:30 and 05:30 GMT : An informal presentation of popular music with feature reports and interviews, answers to listeners' questions, Science Digest
17:00 News Roundup, Re-

AMMAN AIRPORT

Arrivals:
8:00 Cairo (MEA)
8:00 Bangkok, Bahrain
8:15 Kuwait (KAC)
8:30 Doha, Riyadh (SDI)
9:00 Doha, Kuwait
10:10 Jeddah (SDI)
10:30 New York
16:30 Rome, Paris
18:40 Beirut (MEA)
19:45 Amsterdam, Paris
20:30 Beirut
24:30 Cairo
Departures:
8:45 Beirut (MEA)
8:15 Kuwait (KAC)
9:15 Cairo
9:45 Doha, Riyadh (SDI)
10:00 London
11:00 Geneva, Brussels, Amsterdam
11:00 Istanbul (SDI)
18:00 Jeddah (SDI)
19:00 Cairo
21:00 Jeddah
22:30 Kuwait, Doha
22:35 Doha, Muscat

CULTURAL CENTRES

American Centre (USIS) Tel. 41820
British Council 36147-8
French Cultural Centre 37009
Geethe Institute 41993
Soviet Cultural Centre 44203
Amman Municipal Library 36111

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Ambulance (government) Tel. 75111
Civil defence rescue 24391-4
Fire headquarters 22050
Fire, fire, police 19
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) 36381-2
Municipal water service (emergency) 37111-3
Police headquarters 39141
Najdah rowing patrol rescue police, (English spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency help 21111, 37777
Airport information (Alia) 55305

OUT AND ABOUT

CHINESE RESTAURANT

Firas Wings Hotel, Jabel Al Luweibdeh, Tel. 22103/4. Choice of THREE set menus daily for lunch, and a la carte. Open 12-3 p.m. and 7-12 p.m. Specialty: steaks.

QUICK MEAL

Restaurants for broasted chicken and light snacks. Take home, lunch or dinner. Jabel Amman, First Circle. Tel. 21083. Jabel Al Luweibdeh, Hawaz Circle, Tel. 38646. Jabel Al Hussein, near Jerusalem Cinema, Tel. 21781. Also in Zarqa and Irbid.

CHINESE RESTAURANT

First Chinese restaurant in Jordan. First Circle, Jabel Amman, near the Abilyah School or CMS, Tel. 38968. Open daily from noon to 3:30 p.m. and 6:30 p.m. to midnight. Also take home service - order by phone.

THE DIPLOMAT

First Circle, Jabel Amman, Tel. 25382. Open from 7 a.m. to 1 a.m. Restaurant, coffee-shop, snack bar and patisserie. Oriental and European specialties.

For advertising in above columns contact "Sout Wa Soura" Tel. 38469. Open from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 4-6 p.m.

West, Arabs accused of plot to destroy Ethiopian socialism

ROME, Jan. 23 (AP). — Ethiopia's Assistant Foreign Minister today accused Western and some Arab countries of manipulating Somalia and guerrilla groups inside Ethiopia to dismember the country in retaliation for its socialist policies. Maj. Dawit Wolde Georgis, in a news conference here, was particularly critical of West Germany, whose ambassador was ordered to leave Addis Ababa yesterday. He accused the West Germans of secretly providing arms to Somalia.

He said the Soviet Union is providing help to Ethiopia to resist what he called a "clear case of aggression" by Somalia in the southeastern Ogaden Desert and put down a "rebellious" independence movement in the northern Province of Eritrea which has become an "instrument of Arab reactionaries."

However, he denied foreign reports that Soviet and Cuban troops were involved in the fighting in the two regions. He wished to state most emphatically that there are no Soviet, Cuban or, for that matter, any foreign military personnel fighting in the ranks of our armed forces," he said. The West German govern-

ment, expecting the return of its expelled ambassador from Addis Ababa, said today it will not take retaliatory action against Ethiopia.

"It is completely out of the question that we will expel the Ethiopian ambassador," said a Foreign Ministry spokesman in Bonn today.

He said Bonn was puzzled about Ethiopia's decision to give Ambassador Johann Christian Lanke 24 hours to leave the country. Herr Lanke was expected to make an official report in Bonn tonight.

The Ethiopian government yesterday expelled Herr Lanke a few hours after the West German government announced it granted Mogadishu 25 million marks (\$12 million) in development aid, with no conditions attached.

Meanwhile, Radio Addis Ababa said today that immediate withdrawal of Somali troops from Ethiopia, not Western power mediation, will end the fighting between Ethiopia and Somalia.

The radio said the failure of France, West Germany, Great Britain, the United States and Italy to condemn Somalia's "invasion" of Ethiopia was "hypocritical" and amounted to approval of Somalia's action. Representatives of the Western states met in Washington over the weekend as concern mounted that the war in the Horn of Africa might erupt in conflict involving the super-powers.

Oman, UAE reportedly discuss border dispute

MUSCAT, Jan. 23 (R). — Efforts to settle a border dispute between the United Arab Emirates and Oman intensified today with a brief visit to Muscat by UAE Foreign Minister Ahmad Khalifeh Al Suwaidi. Mr. Suwaidi had talks here with Oman's Sultan Qabus Ibn Said and with his Omani opposite number, Mr. Qais Al Zawawi who had paid a surprise visit yesterday to Ras Al Khaimah, the northernmost state of the UAE which announced recently it had found oil offshore in a 16 kms. stretch of coast claimed by Oman. Officials here would only say that Mr. Al Suwaidi's talks with Omani leaders dealt with bilateral cooperation between the two neighbouring Arab countries as well as Arab and Gulf issues of mutual interest. But, according to well-informed sources, the two countries are trying hard to settle the border dispute which came out into the open late last year. Omani sources said earlier this month that UAE President, Sheikh Zayed Ibn Sultan Al Nahyan, who last month visited Oman for talks on the dispute with Sultan Qabus, was "extremely helpful" in trying to end the dispute.

Vance seems to have done little to bridge differences on Cyprus

WASHINGTON, (AP). — U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance returned here yesterday after a 24-hour official visit to Athens which apparently did little to bridge the differences between Greece and Turkey over Cyprus.

In departure statements at Athens Airport yesterday both Mr. Vance and his Greek host, Foreign Minister Panayotis Papaligouras said the talks were worthwhile.

"We had the opportunity to discuss a wide range of subjects," Mr. Vance said. "These discussions were very fruitful and helpful to me."

He said that despite the shortness of his visit, "the trip reaffirmed the very strong ties of friendship between our two nations."

Mr. Papaligouras said: "The statements by Greek Premier Constantine Karamanlis and Mr. Vance on Saturday showed

how productive the results of these talks were."

Athens police said yesterday the cars of two American junior officers and a Greek cook employed at an American base were badly damaged early on Sunday by fire-bombs placed under them.

The incidents were believed to be expressions of disapproval with Mr. Vance's visit. Leftists have viewed the visit as an attempt to pressure Greece into a quick settlement of the Cypriot dispute to restore the cohesion of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation and satisfy U.S. strategic interests.

Mr. Vance's talks with Mr. Karamanlis and Mr. Papaligouras were to have continued yesterday morning. But after coming out of a lengthy meeting with the U.S. secretary of state on Saturday, Mr. Karamanlis said no further talks were necessary.

Mr. Karamanlis said Mr. Vance did not bring specific proposals from Ankara for the discussion about Cyprus, but "exhibited his impressions" from his talks with Turkish leaders.

Soviet resupply craft docks with Salyut-6 in space

MOSCOW, Jan. 22 (AP). — The unmanned Soviet space resupply capsule Progress-1 docked yesterday at the Salyut-6 space station where two cosmonauts have been orbiting for six weeks, the official Soviet news agency Tass said.

Progress-1, launched on Friday, docked yesterday at 10:12 GMT, Tass said. It apparently used the second docking port on the orbiting space station, alongside the cosmonauts' own Soyuz-27 space capsule.

Tass later reported that Progress-1 will be separated from the space station after its resupply mission is completed and will burn up in space. "To cut the cost... its return to earth was not envisaged," Tass said.

The resupply craft carries fuel, life support supplies and scientific equipment. Western experts have said a successful mission will show that the Soviets have the ability to carry out long-term space exploration aboard orbiting stations.

The current Soviet space endurance record is 61 days. The U.S. record is 84 days. Cosmonauts Yuri Romanenko and Georgy Grechko have been in space for 44 days today.

After the two cosmonauts had been aboard Salyut-6 for a month, a second pair of cosmonauts, Vladimir Dzhanibekov and Oleg Makarov, joined them Jan. 11 for five days on a resupply mission, then returned to earth.

That second docking at Salyut-6 marked the first time two space capsules had docked together at the same space station. The Progress-1 link-up repeated that feat.

Progress-1 is a stripped-down version of the Soyuz space capsules used to transport cosmonauts. The Soviets have reported that its mission is to carry out "transport operations to ensure the long functioning of orbital space stations."

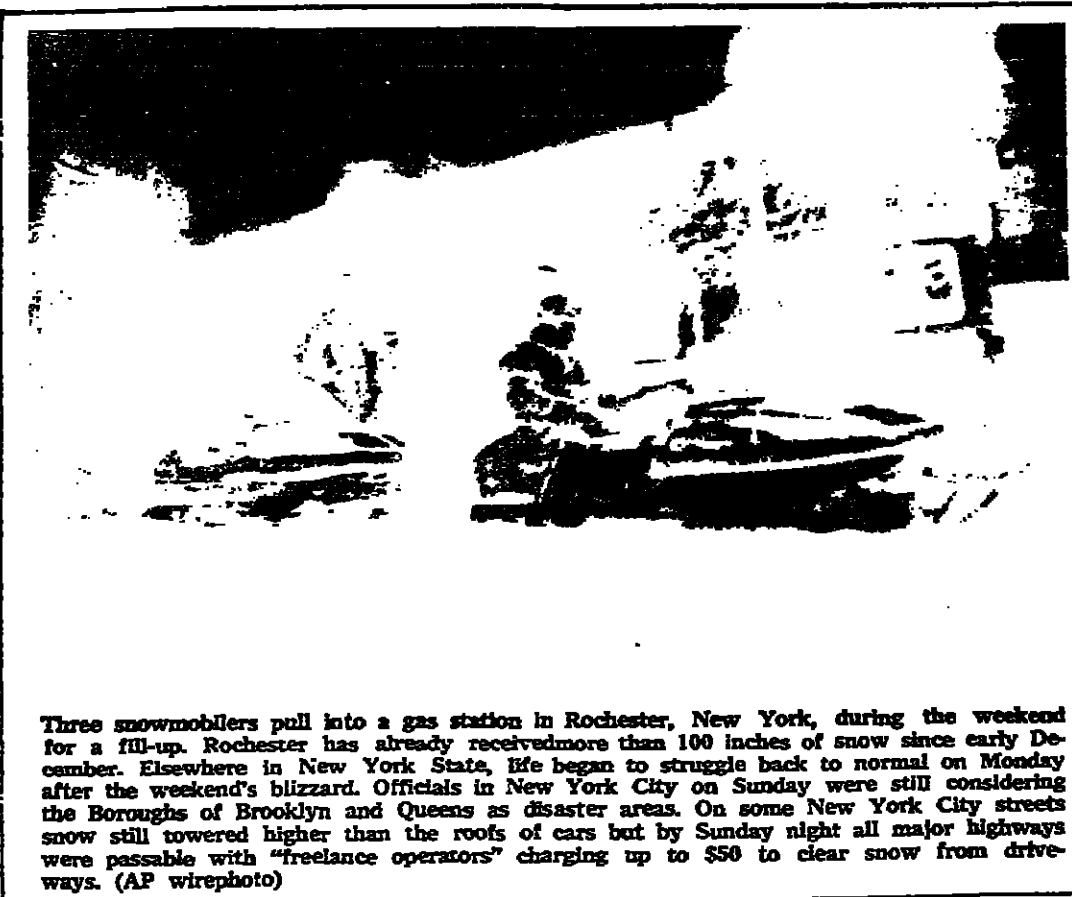
According to Tass, the supplies aboard Progress-1 include fuel for the Salyut station's power units, equipment for life support of the crew and instruments for further scientific exploration and tests.

Tass said: "The mutual search, rendezvous, tethering and link-up of the spacecraft was carried out automatically with the use of on-board radio-technical means and computing devices."

"The crew of the manned complex... conducted observations and control over the tethering and link-up."

The news agency said the crew would carry onto the Salyut-6 the cargo brought by the Progress capsule and that both crew and ground control would command the refueling operations.

"Transportation of supply by automatic transport ships will make it possible to considerably prolong the functioning and increase the effective use of manned orbital complexes," Tass said.



Three snowmobilers pull into a gas station in Rochester, New York, during the weekend for a fill-up. Rochester has already received more than 100 inches of snow since early December. Elsewhere in New York State, life began to struggle back to normal on Monday after the weekend's blizzard. Officials in New York City on Sunday were still considering the boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens as disaster areas. On some New York City streets the snow still towered higher than the roofs of cars but by Sunday night all major highways were passable with "freelance operators" charging up to \$50 to clear snow from driveways. (AP wirephoto)

Communists lash at Andreotti as talks for new cabinet open

ROME, Jan. 23 (Agencies). — Premier designate Giulio Andreotti opened talks today with political leaders to try to form Italy's new government, as the Communists charged his Christian Democrats with "incompetence and corruption."

Mr. Giorgio Amendola, a top Communist leader, said in an article yesterday in the party newspaper L'Unita that the Communists will not abandon their demand for a place in the government under the threat of new elections or fear of being forced back into the opposition.

"If the Christian Democrats can form a government with the Communists in the opposition, let them," Mr. Amendola said. "Facing our opposition there would not be a great and responsible force, but a void created by one party, polluted more than ever by incompetence and corruption."

The Communists won 34.4 per cent of the vote in the 1976 elections, coming within 1 per cent of the Christian Democrats, and helped keep the previous Andreotti government alive for 17 months by abstaining in parliament in return for a voice in the formation of government policy.

"We don't want elections," Mr. Amendola said. "But we are not afraid of them."

All parties are publicly opposed to new elections, and

most polls showed elections would aggravate the current stalemate by producing gains for the two big parties at the expense of the smaller ones.

"We insist on our demand for a government of democratic unity," Amendola said.

Socialists and Republicans backed Communist demands

for a government that would include the Communists, forcing Mr. Andreotti to resign last Monday.

The Communist attack was clearly designed as a hard opening gambit in Mr. Andreotti's talks in search of an administration. The discussions are to last until Thursday.

Progress reported in Salisbury's internal settlement negotiations

SALISBURY, Rhodesia, Jan. 23 (AFP). — Black and white Rhodesian political leaders conferred here today on majority rule settlement proposals, and two black leaders reported progress.

The negotiators, discussing how to draft Rhodesia's first black-rule constitution, met for about an hour and 40 minutes in Prime Minister Ian Smith's suburban Salisbury residence.

Bishop Abel Muzorewa, President of the African National Council (ANC), nodded affirmatively when asked if progress had been made in today's talks.

Chief Jeremiah Chimure, President of the tribal Zimbabwe United People's organisation, said it went well.

Neither the Rev. Ndabaningi Sithole, President of a break-away ANC faction, nor Mr. Smith commented on the meeting.

Discussion focused on how long whites would retain 21 of the 100 seats provided in a new black-dominated parliament — a concession made by the black leaders 10 days ago to end a deadlock in the talks.

Mr. Smith has agreed in principle to one-man, one-vote elections in return for constitutional guarantees for the white minority which has ruled the country for more than five decades.

Meanwhile, three Roman Catholic officials today were here on trial on security charges.

They are officials of the Catholic Justice and Peace Commission, a human rights body which has published a series of reports on alleged atrocities by security forces against black civilians in the five-year-old guerrilla war.

They are Chairman John Deary, a Rhodesian, Organising Secretary Brother Arthur du Puits, from Montreal, Canada, and Father Bernd Dieter Scholz, from West Germany.

Capucci tours Latin America

CARACAS, Jan. 23 (R). — Greek Catholic Archbishop Hilarión Capucci, released from an Israeli jail last November after an imprisonment of three years for alleged arms smuggling, arrived here on Saturday night at the start of a Latin American tour. The 55-year-old former archbishop of Jerusalem will visit Colombia, Argentina and Mexico as well as Venezuela.

He was released from a 12-year jail sentence imposed by the Israelis for "smuggling arms to Palestinian guerrillas" after a letter request from Pope Paul. Archbishop Capucci has been in Rome since his release.

Glubb Pasha: Arabs must buy up western media, break hold of Zionist lobby on Carter

BEIRUT, Jan. 23 (R). — Glubb Pasha, former British Commander of the Jordanian Army, says the Arabs should buy up Western media to ensure fair representation of their views and to "break the hold of the Zionist lobby on the White House."

Lt-Gen. Sir John Bagot Glubb, known throughout the Middle East as Glubb Pasha, led the Jordanian Army from 1930 until 1956. Now 80, and living in Sussex, southern England, he was writing in the Beirut English-language magazine Monday Morning.

Saying he believed publicity was more effective than violence Sir John said the Arabs must mount an information campaign in the United States "to enable the president to follow the course which appears to him to be right, instead of being always obliged to bow to the Zionist lobby, even if it is against his own conscience."

The magazine said it was Gen. Glubb's opinion that President Carter would like to see a solution which would enable Palestinians to find a homeland. But he was not sure if the American president had the power to push such a solution through.

Gen. Glubb said all the Arabs should recognise the value of information and public relations.

Addressing the Palestinians, he said "My own view is that publicity is much more effective than violence."

The most effective means of gaining support was through the press and television in the Western World.

"The Arabs have now enough money completely or partially to buy up or buy large shares in many newspapers in the Western countries sufficient to ensure a fair representation of their views, but they do not appear to have appreciated these possibilities, although they constantly complain that the Western press is pro-Zionist," Gen. Glubb said.

Gen. Glubb's article was in the form of replies to questions put to him before the breakdown of the Egyptian-Israeli political talks in occupied Jerusalem last Wednesday.

He wrote that Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin was not likely to make any concessions towards a peaceful settlement in the Middle East.

"His proposal of 'self-rule' for the occupied Arab areas, with the Israelis still permitted to establish colonies in those areas, is no concession at all," he said.

Egyptian President Anwar Sadat could obtain some concessions in Sinai if he made a separate peace with Israel and abandoned the Palestinians. "But I doubt if he would wish to go so far as this," Gen. Glubb added.

"The only possible hope would be if Mr. Carter were to bring pressure to bear on Israel to make some concessions. But we do not know if internal American politics would enable Mr. Carter to do this."

More clashes seem due as Viet general tours battle areas

BANGKOK, Jan. 23 (AP). — Vietnamese Deputy Premier Vo Nguyen Giap has visited fighting units in southern Vietnam and "exalted" them for their performance in the border war with neighbouring Cambodia, the Vietnam News Agency (VNA) said yesterday.

Gen. Giap, who is also Defence Minister, was the architect of Vietnam's military strategy in struggles with France and the United States, VNA said he visited units in the battle area "recently" and was briefed on the Vietnamese-Cambodian conflict.

Though few details of the visit were reported, some observers in Thailand said the high level inspection tour by Gen. Giap and other leading military figures might signal preparations for renewed military action in the conflict.

Border skirmishes between the former communist allies have occurred since 1975, but the situation worsened abruptly in the closing days of 1977 with both sides committing major units to the fray.

Cambodia has accused Vietnam of driving deep into its territory with infantry and armour. Vietnam has denied the allegation and counter-charged "sick minds" in Phnom Penh were responsible for aggression, provocations and atrocities on Vietnamese soil.

Intelligence sources have indicated that Vietnamese units are operating in Cambodia. VNA said Gen. Giap called on troops at the front to "promptly smash all encroachments by the reactionaries."

He praised them for "defending the people and the national border."

Radio Phnom Penh yesterday was silent on the war but reported the departure of five non-resident ambassadors who had arrived in Cambodia after the outbreak of hostilities.

A Phnom Penh broadcast said

the ambassadors of Finland, Tanzania, Iraq, Denmark and Sweden left for Peking. It was not clear if they departed with Mme. Teng Ying-chang, widow of former Chinese Premier Chou En-lai, and a top level Chinese diplomat, returned to Peking on Saturday after talks on the border clashes with Cambodian officials.

Gaullist leaders reconcile in public

PARIS, Jan. 23 (R). — Leaders of France's Gaullist Party, in government for the past 18 years, yesterday closed ranks as opinion polls predicted a leftwing victory in the March general elections.

Ex-Premier Jacques Chirac, De Gaulle and the man who helped to defeat him in the 1969 presidential elections, premier Gaullist chief Jacques Chirac yesterday shook hands publicly at a meeting of 1,500 party officials.

The public reconciliation follows a recent crisis among Gaullists and the other parts of the ruling centre-right coalition, with general elections less than two months away.

Recent opinion polls show the divided leftwing opposition parties taking more than half the seats in a new National Assembly, despite their failure to agree on an updated job election programme.

World News Briefs

Brezhnev: Neutron bomb bad for detente

BONN, Jan. 23 (R). — Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev has sent a letter to West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt and other Western leaders warning them against the introduction of the neutron bomb, informed sources here said today. The sources said Mr. Brezhnev sent the letter about three weeks ago. A frontpage report from Brussels in today's edition of the newspaper Die Welt quoted the letter as saying the arming of NATO forces with this weapon would place a heavy strain on East-West detente. Bonn sources said Mr. Brezhnev's letter warned that NATO possession of the bomb would be provocative and would not be conducive to future East-West contact and agreements. The conservative Bonn daily said the letter was couched in a "rough" tone. The Die Welt report, which quoted informed Western sources, said the NATO partners had not yet replied to the letter.

Saudi princess reportedly executed

AMMAN, Jan. 23 (R). — A Saudi Arabian princess has been executed publicly by shooting in a Jeddah market place for defying royal family codes in marrying a commoner, according to travellers from Saudi Arabia. They said yesterday that Princess Huda, 23, was executed last November for marrying a cousin of Gen. Ali Al Sha'er, Saudi Arabian Ambassador to Beirut. Her husband was beheaded at the same time. The travellers said royal family members wanted to have both stones death, but they agreed to shooting Princess Huda and beheading the husband at the request of the princess' grandfather, Prince Mohammad, the elder brother of King Khalid.

Rhodesia censors all amnesty news

SALISBURY, Jan. 23 (AP). — The Rhodesian government has imposed a total ban on news and comment about its newly announced amnesty policy for guerrillas. Deputy Minister of Information, Immigration and Tourism, Andre Holland, said on Saturday that after consultations with military commanders it was in the "national interest" to take such action. He did not give detailed reasons for the ban, but said: "It is absolutely essential to ensure that the terrorists who are likely to respond to this offer are given the opportunity to do so." The government recently ordered foreign newsmen to submit to censor their dispatches about troop actions.

Syria publicly hangs killer-rapist

DAMASCUS, Jan. 23 (R). — A convicted killer and rapist was publicly hanged at the main Marjeh Square here at dawn today. Khaled Ibn Mohammad Al Rish, 35, was sentenced to death last Thursday for raping and killing a university student.

Cholera spreads through Tanzania

DAR ES SALAAM, Tanzania Jan. 23 (AP). — Cholera is spreading through Tanzania and this capital city's main government hospital has set up a special emergency task force to deal with the deadly disease. Muhimbili Medical Centre yesterday issued a notice saying two hospital wards, one for adults and the other for children, will be used solely for cholera victims. Four doctors and a senior nurse will team up in a task force with full authority from the Ministry of Health to try to stop cholera from sweeping through this city of 300,000. The medical centre declined to reveal specific statistics on cholera victims receiving treatment. The statement said that "a number" of cholera victims have died in the hospital and that disease made its current appearance in the country, in December.

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